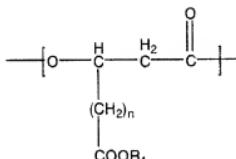


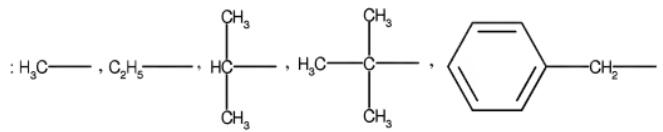
b) Claims

1. (Currently Amended) [[In a]] A charge control agent for controlling a charge of powder or granules, wherein the charge control agent comprises a polyhydroxyalkanoate having at least one kind of 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -carboxyalkanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (1):



$$n = 1-8 \quad (1)$$

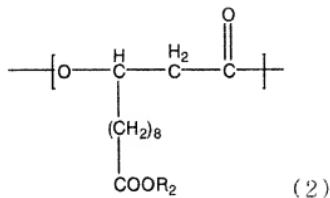
wherein n is an integer selected from the range shown in the same chemical formula; R<sub>1</sub> is an H, Na or K atom, or



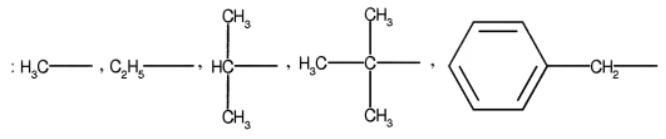
and when more than one unit exists, n and R<sub>1</sub> may differ from unit to unit,

wherein powder and granular material is a toner for developing electrostatic charge images.

2. (Original) The charge control agent according to claim 1, wherein the 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -carboxyalkanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (1) includes any one or more selected from the group consisting of:  
a 3-hydroxy-11-carboxyundecanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (2):

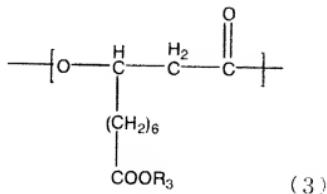


wherein R<sub>2</sub> is an H, Na or K atom, or

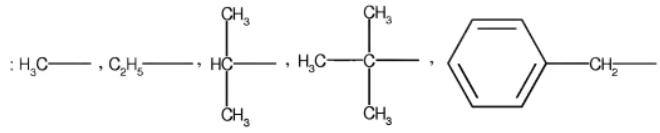


and when more than one unit exists,  $R_2$  may differ from unit to unit,

a 3-hydroxy-9-carboxynonanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (3):

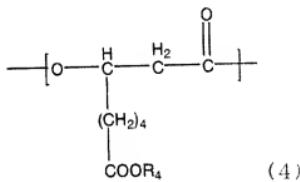


wherein R<sub>3</sub> is an H, Na or K atom, or

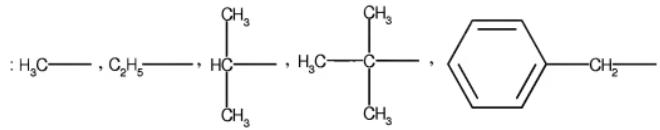


and when more than one unit exists, R<sub>3</sub> may differ from unit to unit,

a 3-hydroxy-7-carboxyheptanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (4):



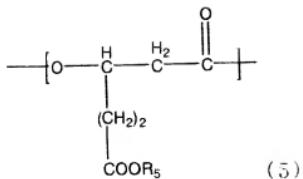
wherein R<sub>4</sub> is an H, Na or K atom, or



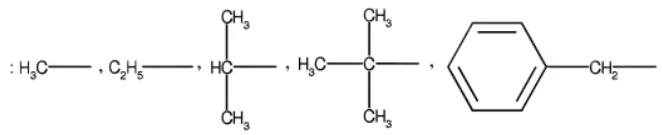
and when more than one unit exists, R<sub>4</sub> may differ from unit to unit,

and

a 3-hydroxy-5-carboxyvaleric acid unit represented by the chemical formula (5):

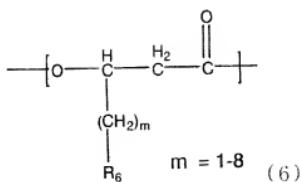


wherein  $R_5$  is an H, Na or K atom, or



and when more than one unit exists,  $R_5$  may differ from unit to unit.

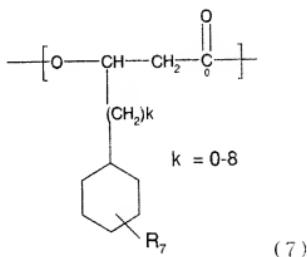
3. (Original) The charge control agent according to claim 1, characterized by comprising a polyhydroxyalkanoate that may have, besides at least one kind of 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -carboxyalkanoic acid represented by the chemical formula (1), a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (6):



wherein m is an integer selected from the range shown in the same chemical formula; R<sub>6</sub> comprises a residue having either a phenyl structure or a thiaryl structure; and when more than one unit exists, m and R<sub>6</sub> may differ from unit to unit,

or

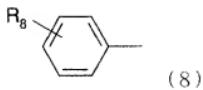
a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (7):



wherein R<sub>7</sub> represents a substitute in the cyclohexyl group and is an H atom, a CN group, an NO<sub>2</sub> group, a halogen atom, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and k is an integer selected from the range shown in the same chemical formula, and when more than one unit exists, R<sub>7</sub> and k may differ from unit to unit.

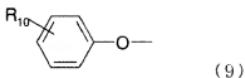
4. (Original) The charge control agent according to claim 1, characterized in that R<sub>6</sub> in the chemical formula (6), namely a residue having either a phenyl or thiaryl structure has at least any one chemical formula selected from the group consisting of chemical formulae (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18), and when more than one unit exists,

$R_6$  may differ from unit to unit, wherein the chemical formula (8) is a group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted phenyl groups represented by:

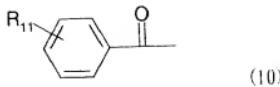


wherein  $R_8$  represents a substituent on the aromatic ring and is an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, an  $NO_2$  group, a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $CH=CH_2$  group,  $COOR_9$  ( $R_9$  represents any one of H, Na and K atoms), a  $CF_3$  group, a  $C_2F_5$  group or a  $C_3F_7$  group, and when more than one unit exists,  $R_8$  may differ from unit to unit,

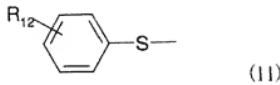
the chemical formula (9) is a group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted phenoxy groups represented by:



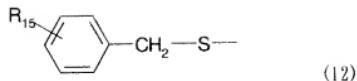
wherein  $R_{10}$  represents a substituent on the aromatic ring and is an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, an  $NO_2$  group, a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, an  $SCH_3$  group, a  $CF_3$  group, a  $C_2F_5$  group or a  $C_3F_7$  group, and when more than one unit exists,  $R_{10}$  may differ from unit to unit, the chemical formula (10) by a group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted benzoyl groups represented by:



wherein  $R_{11}$  represents a substituent on the aromatic ring and is an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, an  $NO_2$  group, a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $CF_3$  group, a  $C_2F_5$  group or a  $C_3F_7$  group, and when more than one unit exists,  $R_{11}$  may differ from unit to unit, the chemical formula (11) is a group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted phenylsulfanyl groups represented by:

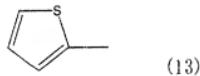


wherein  $R_{12}$  represents a substituent on the aromatic ring and is an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, an  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{13}$ , an  $SO_2R_{14}$  ( $R_{13}$  represents any one of an H atom, an Na atom, a K atom, a  $CH_3$  group and a  $C_2H_5$  group and  $R_{14}$  represents any one of an OH group, an  $ONa$  group, an  $OK$  group, a halogen atom, an  $OCH_3$  group and  $OC_2H_5$  group), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2-CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3-C$  group, and when more than one unit exists,  $R_{12}$  may differ from unit to unit, the chemical formula (12) is a group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted (phenylmethyl)sulfanyl groups represented by:

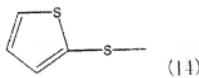


wherein  $\text{R}_{15}$  represents a substituent on the aromatic ring and is an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, an  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_{16}$ , an  $\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{17}$  ( $\text{R}_{16}$  represents any one of an H atom, an Na atom, a K atom, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group and a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group and  $\text{R}_{17}$  represents any one of an OH group, an  $\text{ONa}$  group, an  $\text{OK}$  group, a halogen atom, an  $\text{OCH}_3$  group and  $\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$  group), a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}$  group or a  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-C}$  group, and when more than one unit exists,  $\text{R}_{15}$  may differ from unit to unit,

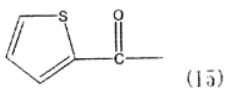
the chemical formula (13) is a 2-thienyl group represented by:



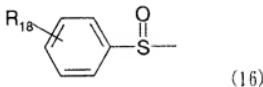
the chemical formula (14) is a 2-thienylsulfanyl group represented by:



the chemical formula (15) is 2-thienylcarbonyl group represented by:

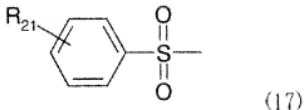


the chemical formula (16) is a group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted phenylsulfinyl groups represented by:



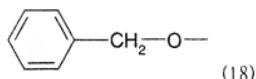
wherein  $R_{18}$  represents a substituent on the aromatic ring and is an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, an  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{19}$ , an  $SO_2R_{20}$  ( $R_{19}$  represents any one of an H atom, an Na atom, a K atom, a  $CH_3$  group and a  $C_2H_5$  group and  $R_{20}$  represents any one of an OH group, an  $ONa$  group, an  $OK$  group, a halogen atom, an  $OCH_3$  group and  $OC_2H_5$  group), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2-CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3-C$  group, and when more than one unit exists,  $R_{18}$  may differ from unit to unit,

the chemical formula (17) is a group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted phenylsulfonyl groups represented by:



wherein  $R_{21}$  represents a substituent on the aromatic ring and is an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, an  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{22}$ , an  $SO_2R_{23}$  ( $R_{22}$  represents any one of an H atom, an Na atom, a K atom, a  $CH_3$  group and a  $C_2H_5$  group and  $R_{23}$  represents any one of an OH group, an  $ONa$  group, an  $OK$  group, a halogen atom, an  $OCH_3$  group and  $OC_2H_5$  group), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2-CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3-C$  group, and when more than one unit exists,  $R_{21}$  may differ from unit to unit,

the chemical formula (18) is a group of a (phenylmethyl)oxy group represented by:



5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The charge control agent according to claim 1, wherein the number average molecular weight of the polyhydroxyalkanoate is in the range of 1,000 to 1,000,000.

7. (Currently Amended) [[In a]] A toner binder used for a toner for developing electrostatic charge images, characterized by comprising the charge controlling agent according to any one of claims 1 to 4 and 6.

8. (Currently Amended) A toner for developing electrostatic charge images, characterized by comprising at least a binder resin, a colorant and the charge control agent according to any one of claims 1 to 4 and 6.

9. (Currently Amended) An image forming method, comprising at least a charging step of charging an electrostatic latent image carrier by applying voltage to a charging member from the outside; an electrostatic charge image forming step of forming an electrostatic charge image on the charged electrostatic latent image carrier; a developing step of developing the electrostatic charge image with a toner for developing electrostatic charge images to form a toner image on the electrostatic latent image carrier; a transferring step of transferring the toner image on the electrostatic latent image carrier to a recording medium; and a fixing step of fixing the toner image on the recording medium by heat, characterized in that it uses at least a binder resin, a colorant and the charge control agent according to any one of claims 1 to 4 and 6.

10. (Original) The image forming method according to claim 9, characterized in that the transferring step comprises a first transferring step of transferring the toner image on the electrostatic latent image carrier to an intermediate transfer medium; and a second transferring step of transferring the toner image on the intermediate transfer medium to a recording medium.

11. (Currently Amended) An image forming apparatus, comprising at least charging means of charging an electrostatic latent image carrier by applying voltage to a charging member from the outside; electrostatic charge image forming means of forming an

electrostatic charge image on the charged electrostatic latent image carrier; developing means of developing the electrostatic charge image with a toner for developing electrostatic charge images to form a toner image on the electrostatic latent image carrier; transferring means of transferring the toner image on the electrostatic latent image carrier to a recording medium; and fixing means of fixing the toner image on the recording medium by heat, characterized in that it uses at least a binder resin, a colorant and the charge control agent according to any one of claims 1 to 4 and 6.

12. (Original) The image forming apparatus according to claim 11, characterized in that the transferring means comprises first transferring means of transferring the toner image on the electrostatic latent image carrier to an intermediate transfer medium; and second transferring means of transferring the toner image on the intermediate transfer medium to a recording medium.

13. (Currently Amended) A charge controlling method, characterized by comprising the steps of preparing the charge controlling agent according to any one of claims 1 to 4 and 6; and controlling the charged state of a toner using the charge controlling agent.